



Red & White Store

See our specials each week-end.
You'll be surprised!

SERVICE GROCERY

USE

Edison Mazda Lamps

115 volts only

Inside Frosted

15-25-40-60 watt.... 25c 100 watt.... 50c

Clear

50 watt clear.... 50c 75 watt clear.... 50c

Radio Tubes Reduced

UX 201 A Radiotron ..	1.15
UX 112 A Power Tube ..	2.10
UX 200 A Special Detector, reg. price 5.50	
Our Price	3.50

Have your tubes tested Free

Johnson's Garage

Phone 14

Oyen, Alberta

Twelfth Annual Bonspiel Started Tuesday Twenty- four Rinks Competing

Nine visiting and fifteen local rinks engaged in play. The visiting rinks include six from Excel, two from Alsaak and one from Hanna

M. D. Golden Centre Distributes
Cheques to Road Workers

Cheques from the municipal district of Golden Centre, are being distributed from the secretary's office this week, to ratepayers who worked on the highway last fall.

The final payment for contract, (including \$950 Engineer's estimate to complete work) was recently received from the provincial government. The total amount paid by the government to date is \$16,386.00 and \$3,200.00 is available for distribution. Of this amount \$500.00 will be retained until the contract is finally completed, the remaining \$2,700 is now being distributed on a basis of \$1.70 per day for men and four horses and 85 cents per day (3 hours) for single man.

If complete balance of contract money was distributed at the present time, the bonus would amount to \$200 per day for men and four horses and \$1.00 per day for single men. This added to amounts previously paid to workers would bring the rate of pay to \$7.00 per day for men and four horses and other workers proportionately.

Nice weather and good ice got the twelfth annual Bonspiel off to a good start yesterday morning, with 24 rinks entered. Six draws were played off yesterday under ideal conditions, but overnight a chinook developed, and when play commenced at 7 a.m. this morning the temperature was 40 above. The first two draws this morning brought rinks out into the "lights" in the Challenge. In the 12 o'clock draw Anderson and Lees, and Miller and Stephenson, played the first games in the Citizens event and were followed at 2:30 by Thayer and Wade and Lynett and Parsons in the same event.

At 5 p.m. games in the Challenge were played between Bishop and Johnson and McCoy and Morrison.

Charts on page eight show the games played up to the time of going to press.

The personnel of the visiting rinks is as follows:

Excel—Ray Anderson, sk., E. A. Kemp, L. H. Wiley and J. E. Anderson. (Gullekson rink, Tom Hove, sk., Alf Gibson, E. Gullekson and G. Gullekson. (Green rink) C. G. Peterson, sk., Bob Green, Joe Johnson and G. Fowler. (Bishop rink) M. G. Whitlock, sk., C. A. Bishop. Floyd Bishop and Bob Bishop. (Thayer rink) E. D. Thygesen, sk., Frank Thayer, E. H. Church, and F. Ferrie, T. O. Stephenson, sk., Stan. Thayer, Lloyd Stephenson and Neil Stephenson.

Hanna—W. H. McCoy, sk., W. E. Wall, P. Kennedy and If Sinker (himself).

Alsaak—C. M. Parsons, sk., C. Hislop, S. Grayson and Dr. Harvey. T. Walker, sk., C. A. Fleming, A. G. Herman and W. C. Jones.

Oyen Extras—C. L. Dunford, sk., E. N. Charbonneau, D. McKay and G. Caswell, H. Dial, sk., C. Wright, A. Sharp and H. Maize.

Workers who remained in camp during rainy weather and Sundays have already received a bonus equal to one-half their expenses.

The council has received an offer from a ratepayer to complete the contract for the sum of \$150.00. The manner in which the contract will be completed is left to the new council to decide.

Advertise
in your
Home Paper

Miller's Specials

Announcing exceptional values in Hobberlin new low priced, Made-to-measure Suits.

Fancy Tweeds and Worsted in many patterns.	New Low Price	23.50
Navy Blue Worsted, in fancy stripe patterns.	New Low Price	23.50
Plain Blue, Black and Grey Worsted.	New Low Prices	25.00 to 45.00
Many different samples in fancy Worsted and Tweeds.	New Low Prices	25.00 to 45.00

Remember these garments are tailored by the
Hobberlin Tailoring Firm
Fit and Finish Guaranteed

Groceries

Gon Coffee, per pound ..	25c
Tomatoes, per tin ..	12c
Pure Jam with added pectin, 4's ..	53c
10 lbs ground Oatmeal, per sack ..	45c
Rye Flour per ten pound sack ..	45c

Sugar, per cwt. \$5.50 with a \$20.00 order.

S. A. MILLER

—MEMBER OF—



Canada's Unexcelled Grain
Handling and Marketing
Machinery is Available
To All Producers At
"A.P." Elevators

—Bankers—
The Royal Bank of Canada
The Canadian Bank of Commerce
Low Rates at Toronto
Rates at Montreal
The Alberta Pacific Grain Company Limited
(Licensed and Bonded with the Board of Trade Commission)

The Saturday Evening Post

Weekly. \$1.50 a year

The Ladies Home Journal

Monthly. \$1.50 a year

The Country Gentleman

Monthly. \$1.00 a year

Chas. L. Dunford

AGENT OYEN, ALBERTA

Counter Check Books

We have been appointed agent for an old reliable firm of manufacturers of Counter Check Books. Do not send away for your requirements without first consulting us. The service we can give you is unexcelled.

THE OYEN NEWS

POOL TO SEEK DAMAGES FROM MONTREAL PORT

Montreal, Que.—An action for \$22,250.26 damages against the Montreal Harbor Commission will be entered in Superior Court here by the Canadian Co-Operative Wheat Producers Limited, of Winnipeg.

The claimants, better known as the wheat pool, demand damages for payment of excess charges for storage and insurance of wheat in the harbor commissioners' grain elevators here during the summers of 1928 and 1929.

They claim that they were assessed and paid \$512,457.62 excess charges for storage under misrepresentations of the commissioners. They also claim that they were charged \$8,878.04 too much for insurance on the grain which they stored here.

According to the declaration of the claimants, they stored 65,260,251 bushels of Canadian wheat in the commissioners' grain elevators here during the periods between April 26 and December 6, 1928, and between April 25 and November 26, 1929. Under clause 52 of the commissioners' statute they were to pay certain charges for storage and for insurance for the wheat during those periods.

Those charges were paid, the declaration says, but since that time the claimants allege that they have learned that the defendants disposed and delivered to other persons by way of loan or otherwise quantities of the claimants' wheat and also to others who had delivered wheat to the defendants for storage.

As a result, they claim the quantities of their wheat in the elevators at the time were really smaller than those which they had stored and for which they were charged.

And for the same reason they claim that they were overcharged \$8,878.04 for insurance rates on their wheat was not in the elevators.

Maximum Working Day

Conference Will Be Called To Discuss Eight Hour Agreement

Ottawa, Ont.—The Dominion Government will call a conference with the provinces "as soon as conditions warrant such a conference being held" to discuss a maximum working day of eight hours called for in the treaty of Versailles to which Canada is a signatory.

In a listless debate, with all quarters of the Commons in general agreement, Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice, made his announcement in the House of Commons. The debate was initiated by Hon. P. Heenan (Liberal, Kenora), who in a resolution advocated "appropriate action" for establishing the eight-hour day. The Versailles Treaty, he recalled, had been signed in 1919 by Robert Borden, then prime minister. The eight-hour day principle was adopted at a conference in Washington. A question of jurisdiction had arisen in Canada, but as the eight-hour principle had been put into effect on Dominion Government works in 1920 the Dominion administration should approach the provinces for compulsory legislation through Canada for an eight-hour day.

War Strength Of Russia

Figures Given To League Of Nations By Soviet Government

Geneva, Switzerland.—The Soviet Government told the League of Nations and the Disarmament Conference that the Red army numbered 601,393 men. The Red air and naval forces, the report said, had 28,000 and 29,000 men respectively. The total tonnage of the navy was placed at 160,000, including 71,000 tons of capital ships, and the air force had 750 planes. The Ogpu (Soviet secret police) guards had 45,000 in its ranks.

Russia spent a total of 1,200,000,000 rubles (roughly \$445,000,000) on all its armed forces in 1921.

Would Restore Titles

Ottawa, Ont.—The restoration of titles will again be advocated in the House of Commons by Armand Lavergne (Lib.-Cons., Montmagny) and deputy speaker of the House. Mr. Lavergne has placed a resolution on the order paper for discussion. In the opinion of this House, it is in the interest of the Empire and the Canadian Confederation, that the privilege of His Majesty the King to grant titles to his subjects be restored.

W. N. U. 1320

Bandits Make Haul

Trio Attack Messenger in Winnipeg and Escape With Large Sum Of Money

Winnipeg, Man.—Police cars were chasing Winnipeg street seeking a trio of bandits who ambushed George Ridd, provincial treasury messenger, slugged him into insensibility and escaped with a sack containing \$5,000 in cash and \$10,000 in cheques and money orders. A stolen automobile, used to which the marauders away, is the only clue police have to aid them. Several thousand dollars, in small packets, which Ridd carried in his pockets, were overlooked by the hold-up men.

Ridd, accompanied by Jack Campbell, provincial chauffeur, was walking from a side door to a waiting automobile with receipts from the post office, located in the government buildings. As they neared the car, two men stepped up to them and ordered Ridd to hand over the sack.

Ridd refused and attempted to run back to the building. Anticipating this, one of the robbers thrust a gun into his side and pulled the trigger. When it failed, he promptly felled Ridd with blows to the head.

Wrenching the bag from Ridd's grasp, the bandits fled. One of the robbers, and quickly fled the scene. The stolen car in which they made their escape was rapidly lost sight of. The robbery of automobiles speeding their owners back from the mid-day meal, Ridd was immediately rushed to hospital where his condition was reported as fair. The unfortunate messenger staged a plucky fight against overwhelming odds and only escaped with a shattered leg and released his hold on the money sack.

Offer War Services

Canadian Airmen Ready To Face Dangers In Chinese Front

Ottawa, Ont.—Ready to face the dangers of the Chinese front, 50 Canadian airmen, soon to be released from the service, have offered their services to Li Tchiun, Chinese consul-general in Canada.

The Canadian officers who are offering their services to serve in the battle against Japan, are being recruited by the Dominion Government. The officers now are posted at the Ottawa, Trenton and Vancouver air stations.

The consul-general, however, had no intention of accepting their offer to engage airmen in Canada, though the offer, no doubt, will be transmitted to the Chinese authorities at Nanking, present seat of government.

"And, while no instructions or authority to engage any military instructors, air pilots or any other ranks," said Li Tchiun. "We have had many offers to introduce to serve in the Chinese army, though they are the largest by any one group."

On the subject of the offer, a member of the group, stated the offer to the consul-general was made entirely on the officers' own responsibility and without any knowledge or consent of the Canadian Government or the Department of National Defence.

Probe Gordon Charges

Special Committee For This Purpose Has Been Appointed

Ottawa, Ont.—The special committee which will investigate charges and allegations made by Hon. G. N. Gordon, former deputy speaker of the House of Commons, said to reflect on the Prime Minister, has been appointed.

On motion of Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice, the following were appointed: G. R. Geary (Cons., Toronto South); Osmine Gagnon (Lib., St. John's); J. L. Bowman (Cons., Pictou); William Duff (Lib., Antigonish-Guysboro); and C. B. Howard (Lib., Sherbrooke). And Fred Speakman (U.P.A., Red Deer).

Wheat Supply Shows Decline

Port William, Ont.—Canadian crop of over a million and a half bushels is recorded in the viable supply of Canadian wheat at all points during the month of February 13, in report of the statistical branch of the Board of Grain Commissioners, the total now has 198,068,203 unreserved figures.

Iceland In Air Mail Route

Reykjavik, Iceland.—Judge Gudmundsson, Minister of Justice, N.B. arrived here as a representative of the Trans-American Airlines Corporation for the purpose of negotiating for a proposed Detroit-to-Europe air mail service via Iceland.

Urges Construction Of Bridge

C. R. McIntosh Asks Royal Commission To Consider Request

Ottawa, Ont.—Meetings "in camera" of the Royal Commission on Transportation have been held here, and so far no further public sessions have been scheduled. At the last of these representations were heard from the Ontario Motor Coach Operators Association.

C. R. McIntosh, Liberal member of parliament for North Battleford, Sask., urged upon the commission the necessity for doing something in connection with the construction by the Canadian Pacific Railway of a bridge over the North Saskatchewan river and extension of an existing line northward from Saskatoon to North Battleford. Mr. McIntosh advanced that the completion of this line would serve a rich and rapidly developing country.

BRISK DEBATE IN HOUSE OVER WHEAT BONUS

Ottawa, Ont.—A brisk clash between Robert Gordon, Alberta United Farmers' leader in the House of Commons, and M. N. Campbell (McKenzie), one of his supporters, featured debate on a resolution urging a bonus of \$1 per acre seeded this year to wheat. The motion was sponsored by Mr. McKenzie (Lib., Assiniboia). Western farmers appreciated greatly the existence of a bonus on wheat, Mr. Campbell claimed; and he deplored that a United Farmers' convention had denounced it. If the government discontinued the bonus, the farmers would have their leaders to blame, he asserted.

Mr. Gordon took issue with his supporter. The farmers who had received the five-cent bonus undoubtedly appreciated it, but the distribution of the money did not reach those whose crops had been destroyed either by hail or drought. They believed themselves entitled to some other consideration, and were favorable to a subvention such as suggested in the resolution. If Mr. Campbell visited their dried-out areas he would be in a better position to appreciate the distress prevailing there. The U.F.A. convention's resolution was fully endorsed and would be presented to the government in due course.

Mr. McKenzie's resolution read: "Whereas the policy of extending federal assistance to western farmers on a bonus basis rather than on an acreage basis, as worked out most unfairly and unjustly to the residents of those districts suffering from failure or near failure of crops;

"And, whereas a largely signed petition and memorandum has been presented to the government by the secretary of the Saskatchewan Association of Rural Municipalities, praying for additional legislation to partially remedy the situation that exists in the above-mentioned districts;

"Therefore be it resolved: That in the opinion of this House the Government should give immediate consideration to a more equitable and less discriminatory solution of this problem."

Brief speeches, delivered for the most part by western members, characterized the debate.

British Premier Takes Holiday

London, England.—Wearing an eye shade and a bandage over his left eye, Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald left for his holiday at No. 10 Downing Street, to preside over an important cabinet session. He planned to go later to his country place, Chequers, for a rest before a three weeks' holiday prescribed by his physicians.

FRANCE AND ITALY REOPEN NAVAL DISCUSSION

Genoa, Italy.—At a session of the world disarmament conference, Baron Yvon-Koshlitz, Finland's Minister of Foreign Affairs, urged demilitarization of frontiers, and Foreign Minister Ghisla, of Rumania, warmly supported the French plan to arm the League of Nations. He also suggested revision of school books to eliminate incitement to war.

TESTING PROGRESS

Dr. J. A. Ruidick, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, is authority for the statement that cow testing has shown much more progress in Saskatchewan and British Columbia, than in any other Canadian province.

Dr. J. A. Ruidick, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, is authority for the statement that cow testing has shown much more progress in Saskatchewan and British Columbia, than in any other Canadian province.

Dr. J. A. Ruidick, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, is authority for the statement that cow testing has shown much more progress in Saskatchewan and British Columbia, than in any other Canadian province.

Tidal Wave In Alaska

Catchpole Overlooks Native Eskimo Villages With Great Loss Of Property

Fairbanks, Alaska.—Great damage resulted from tidal waves which swept over the western Alaska coast from the Kuskokwim river delta northward and spread many miles inland. Chuk M. Garter, chief engineer of the Indian Affairs Bureau, said here. He has been over the territory and reported no loss of life.

Word of the catastrophe seeped out of the inaccessible section a few days ago and Garter's account is the first authentic word picture drawn of the great mountains of ice that descended upon the native villages.

On the Alaska coast, he said, crushed igloos, cabins, fish caches and destroyed fish, the principal source of food for the natives. The water flooded the igloos to a depth of four or five feet, trapping the occupants who had to escape through the skylights. Adding to the disaster, the Eskimos were the fact the waves came at night, giving the natives little or no chance to save their possessions.

Mr. Garter said he believed relief work could be carried on adequately by the Indian affairs office with the assistance of reindeer supervisors.

Peace River Outlet

No Justification For Building Here Is Opinion Of Railway Expert

On the issue, "No valid money for the proposed outlet," Mr. W. H. Fairbank, chief engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and his conferees on the committee advised against the building of a railway, to enquire into the Peace River outlet. "It will take many times the present traffic to justify another railway outlet," says the report, which was tabled in the House of Commons.

War History In School Books

Genoa, Italy.—At a session of the world disarmament conference, Baron Yvon-Koshlitz, Finland's Minister of Foreign Affairs, urged demilitarization of frontiers, and Foreign Minister Ghisla, of Rumania, warmly supported the French plan to arm the League of Nations. He also suggested revision of school books to eliminate incitement to war.

Britain Sends Warning

Note Sent To China Over Death Of British Sailors

London, Eng.—The British Government has warned China that she or Japan will be held strictly accountable for any further loss in life by British nationals living in the Shanghai area. It was learned here.

Mr. Miles W. Lamson, Minister to China, was instructed to request that the Chinese military avoid such incidents as the killing of two British sailors by shelling. No further action in that connection is contemplated, but it is assumed the families of the two men will be paid indemnities. Lord Ponsbury, Labor leader in the House of Lords, accused the government of a "very serious error in judgment" by not supporting the United States in her note to Japan involving the Nine-Power Pacific treaty and the Kellogg-Briand peace pact.

MAD TRAPPER IS KILLED BY POLICE POSSE

Alkavik, N.W.T.—Albert Johnson finally came to the end of his blizzard trail. The wild man of the Arctic went down fighting, but Chuk M. Garter, chief engineer of the Indian Affairs Bureau, said here. He has been over the territory and reported no loss of life.

Battling cold, hunger, blizzards and overwhelming odds, the eccentric trapper defied the police for eight solid weeks, now running through the bleak hills of the Arctic, now standing still and shooting down his pursuers if they came within range of his deadly rifle.

When his fate overtook him, Johnson was perched on top of the rocky, trail-muddied ridge with his hands manning to keep out of range of the police and trapper pursuers. He was doubling back on his trail. This time, however, his pursuers were too close.

He was seen by Staff Sergeant E. P. Hersey, and a trapper named Noel Verville, plugging along in advance of the main posse. Hunter and hunter as each prepared for a gun battle, Hersey and Verville jerked their rifles from their toboggans.

The wild man drew first blood. As Hersey knelt to take aim a bullet from Johnson's rifle struck him in the chest, which was supplied immediately.

Only a few shots had been exchanged when the main police party, hearing the firing, ran up. They opened fire at once and the desperado went down under a hail of lead from half a dozen rifles.

While the battle raged in the snow, the police "Wag" was directed overhead in his plane. He had bombs ready to drop on the trapper. The police used them as the posse was too close.

As soon as Johnson was killed, Myrland, picked up the wounded Hersey and carried him to Alkavik.

In all the long years of police work in Canada's Arctic no other man has proved as tough a customer as Johnson. The police casualty list now stands at one dead, two wounded. Every policeman in the district, members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Corps who operated the radio station here, trappers and Indians were pressed into service in the chase. They gave their services gladly, knowing the country was safe for no man while Johnson was still at large.

The straight-shooting hermit carried on to his death the secret of his strange behavior. Since he first appeared in the last River country not far from where the mighty Mackenzie River empties its waters into the frozen mass of the Arctic Ocean, he has shunned all human contact.

Making his home in a little cabin on the side of a hill, Johnson started trapping. As men passed by on the lonely Arctic trails they occasionally called on him for the Arctic wanderer to like to see a fellow-man once in a while. But Johnson received them coolly. He shunned his door in their faces, and seemed to hate the sight of other men. A sturdy-built man of medium height, the hermit appeared to be about 40 years of age. He spoke with a slight Scandinavian accent, and always appeared well-supplied with money for the purchase of ammunition and supplies.

The most that he ever told anyone about himself was that he had walked into the country from the Yukon.

Thus he lived his solitary life. For the last three years, however, he had been and when they learned Johnson's desire to be alone they respected it.

GERMANY CALLS FOR FURTHER DISARMAMENT

Geneva, Switzerland.—Germany called for a "strict" and "equally" disarmament conference to draft a "Magna Carta of armaments and disarmament," and to reduce their implementation of war to her own level.

Count Rudolf Noddy, German ambassador to Turkey, laid down a set of seven proposals and challenged his hearers with the statement that "Germany is already disarmed and German disarmament must be considered indicative of the direction the disarmament of all other members of the league must follow."

The German spokesman said his proposals were based on the principle that "in the future there can only be one system of armaments equally applicable to all countries," and that Germany would be unable to accept any other agreement.

"It would have been very simple for Germany to have proposed the application of the provisions of the Versailles Treaty regarding German disarmament," he continued, "but she prefers a practical contribution which should have more chance of success."

French reaction to the German suggestion was expressed in the words: "The French government is not at all surprised by the German suggestion, but it is not at all surprised by Germany during preliminary disarmament talks."

Veregin Granted Bail

Doukhobor Leader Has Been Charged With Threatening Witnesses

Yonkers, N.Y.—Veregin, leader of the 20,000 Doukhobors in Canada, appeared in R.C.M.P. court before Magistrate Alex. McDonald for preliminary hearing on a charge of "attempting to dissuade witnesses by threats."

Magistrate McDonald ruled there was sufficient evidence to send the accused to a higher court for trial. F. Veregin, K.C., acting for the Crown, asked that the prisoner be committed. J. A. M. Patrick, K.C., defense counsel, asked that the accused be granted bail.

After a two-hour deliberation Magistrate McDonald granted bail of \$15,000, which was supplied immediately.

More than 400 Doukhobors from all over the world are now in Yonkers for the hearing and there was wild excitement among them when they learned that their leader would not be sent to prison for a time at least. Previous to the hearing, a telegram was received from three independent Doukhobors at Thuma B.C., recommending the character of Veregin and expressing faith and confidence in their leader. The rather lengthy telegram concluded with "All for one and one for all."

A Peculiar Situation

U.S. Farmers Rushing Funds Across the Line To Deposit In Canadian Banks

Halifax, N.S.—United States farmers along the border have not only been depositing their surplus cash in Canadian banks, but are actually mortgaging property and rushing the proceeds across the line, according to the February 13 issue of "The Business Week," New York Commercial Journal.

"Yankies in the upper tiers of Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire," says the publication, "are taking their money from banks to deposit in Dominion institutions at a rate of \$118 to \$120. Here in the United States the money is being deposited in Canadian banks, an opportunity for profitable trade—a thing always close to the Yankee mind. When the Canadian dollar recovers—as they feel sure it will—they can recoup the money and cash their profits. Meanwhile, the Yankies are drawing interest in the large face values."

Continue Low Fares

Montreal, Que.—Low week-end round trip fares, which have been offered by the Canadian National, Canadian Pacific and other railway lines in the Dominion since last summer, will remain in force after February 20, the date originally set for their discontinuance, the Canadian Passenger Association announced.

Canada's Oldest Indian Dead

Nanaimo, B.C.—Nanasee Bay, after whom Nanasee Bay was named 80 years ago, who was reputed to be the oldest Indian in Canada—his estimated age being 105 years—died at his home on the shores of Nanasee Bay.

State Health Insurance

British Columbia Plan Confined To Insuring Against Cost Of Illness

Commenting on the recommendation of the state health insurance commission that compulsory state health insurance be instituted in British Columbia, Mr. Speaker C. F. Davis, the chairman, said, in part:

"Our problem had nothing to do with unemployment insurance. It was confined strictly to the question of insuring against the cost of sickness. The finances of the British scheme have become embarrassed by reason of failure to keep these two subjects separate, and, by permitting the insurance fund to be converted into a financial relief measure, its financial structure has been jeopardized.

"In any insurance scheme, the fund can only provide what the contributors are paying for, and if unemployment relief is granted from a fund which is designed only for sickness aid, then, of course disaster will follow. And a healthy fund subjected to such unsanctified treatment will, of necessity, collapse.

"Almost every important country in Europe has now embraced the principle of compulsory sickness insurance.

"If British Columbia adopts the system, this will be the first area of the world where the state will show the way towards scientific health practice.

"We will be in a position to avoid the pitfalls and other disadvantages of foreign schemes revealed in the systems of other countries and be enabled to establish a scheme which will function satisfactorily.

"The difficulty is going to be to make the people understand that the scheme can be practically self-supporting, with no added expense either to the state or to the employers of labor. These two institutions have in the past, in connection with social services, that they 'see red' when anything bearing the name of a social service is mentioned. In health insurance, however, lies the relief not only of the state, but of the employer and the employee, but also that of the hospitals."

Good Season For Trappers

Successful Catch Of Furs Reported In Northern Areas

Trappers in most sections of northern Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and up along the rugged coast of Hudson Bay, are having a highly successful season, according to reports received in The Pas. Only the more settled portions of the northern part of the province, areas that have been trapped for generations, are showing any signs of lack of fur.

In the Nelson House district and around south Indian Lake the catch has been generally good. Northern Saskatchewan has had a very good season and due to the fact that the market for furs is so good, the market from that area. The airplay is playing a big part in the historic fur trade in the north country. In the Cedar Lake area in northern Manitoba the report has been to the effect the country is "trapped out," but Indians predict next year will see a big season there again.

Opportunity For Farmer

The Farmer's Advocate says there may be 2,000,000 pounds of Canadian-grown alfalfa seed that will not be needed this spring unless the acreage is increased. That situation presents a wonderful opportunity to those who know the value of alfalfa.

British India has doubled its tariff on printers' ink.

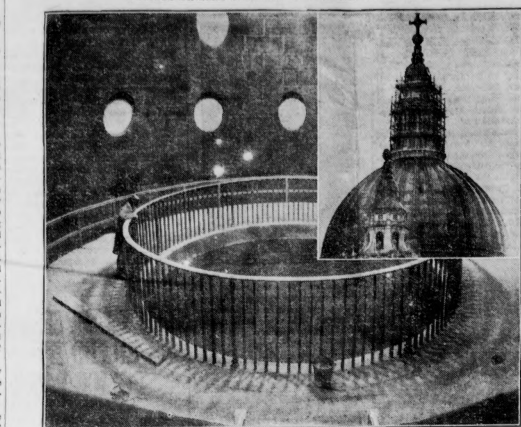


"How is it that you are not running a car now?"

"Well, I ran over thirteen people, and then I felt I was sure to have an accident if I continued."—Dorothy, Berlin.

W. N. U. 1930

FAMOUS BRITISH CATHEDRAL NOW REPORTED SAFE



After working diligently for more than seventeen years to save the Great Dome of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, England, from disaster, architects and construction experts announce that the sinking of the foundations has been stopped and there are no more danger signals. Standing for hundreds of years serenely surveying the great area of London, the masterpiece of Sir Christopher Wren was recently found to be in a serious condition owing to shifting foundations. Appeals were made for funds and a sum of more than \$2,000,000 was donated to save the structure for the succeeding generations. Above are two pictures of the Dome. The picture inset shows the top portion of the Dome, while the main picture gives a good idea of the false dome just below the gigantic cross.

"Settlement" At Shanghai

International City In China Joint Property Of Treaty Powers

The distinction between the International Settlement and the Chinese (or "Native" or "Walled") City at Shanghai needs to be remembered. Shanghai was one of the five ports in China opened to foreign residence and trade by the British Treaty of Nanking of 1842. Under this treaty a site was set apart, adjacent to but outside the Chinese City, where British subjects were allowed to reside "without molestation or restraint."

Subsequently other powers obtained the same privilege for their nationals. That was the beginning of the International Settlement, which has grown to be the most important commercial city in China, completely overshadowing the ancient City under whose walls it was developed.

Although China has never alienated the soil upon which the Settlement stands, the proprietorship of everything above ground rests jointly in the treaty powers. Their Consulate representatives govern the Settlement, with right of appeal to a diplomatic corps, although the administration is in the hands of the Municipal Council elected by the ratepayers. The numerical strength of the British in the Settlement has conveyed the impression to many that it is a British colony. As a matter of fact British rights and obligations respecting the International Settlement are no different from those of the United States or any other of the powers. Consequently the invasion of the Settlement by any power, whether a treaty power or not, would be an invasion of the territorial sovereignty of all the treaty powers represented at Shanghai—and might provoke the most serious consequences.

New Material For Windows

English Scientist Makes Hard Transparent Substance From Molasses

An English scientist has developed a method which may prove one of the most important inventions for many years. At the present time the world produces more sugar than it can use for food. One of the great problems is to know what to do with the surplus. The invention concerns a process by means of which crude sugar in the form of molasses can be converted into a substance as hard and as transparent as glass. It has, moreover, the valuable property of passing the health-giving ultra-violet rays which are stopped by ordinary window-glass. The material can be blown, moulded, or rolled, just like glass.

An electric eye is operated in a school in Tucumcaca, Ala., which automatically switches on electric lights when the sunlight is dimmed by clouds.

Until 10 years ago, no remains of old structures in India could be dated with certainty beyond the third century B.C.; now Indian pre-history goes back to 4300 B.C.

An inventor has combined a soldering iron for smaller jobs with a gas line blow torch in a single implement.

World Protect Beaver

Change In Game Regulations Is Advocated In Order To Prevent Extirpation

Unless an immediate change is made in game regulations, north of township 52, extirpation of the beaver of Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Alberta is in sight, a delegation from Prince Albert informed the government at Regina.

Cyril March, heading the delegation, states an effort will be made to retain the closed season in the northern half of the province. Under the present act the closed season expired at the end of last year.

"There are only a few colonies of beaver in the North at the present time," Mr. March said. "The season has been opened in Manitoba and Alberta and between legitimate trappers and the illegal dealer, beaver will not have much of a chance. As far as we can estimate there will be about 12,000 beaver at the mercy of the trapper this season and if some kind of regulation for a closed season is not adopted all the beaver that will be left in the north will be on the reserve."

Keeps the Same Course

Idea That Gulf Stream Changes Has No Foundation

As if there were not enough things to worry about already, another attempt is being made to convince mankind that the Gulf Stream has changed its course. This is a subject upon which the defenders of the past can afford to be dogmatic. The Gulf Stream is conservative; ages ago it made its bed and it is content to lie in it. Though the Bank of England gut selling gold, though Gibraltar lost its impregnability, the Gulf Stream keeps to its course, undisturbed by the accusation of inconstancy little men bring against it.

Stethoscopes like those used by doctors are used to test electric clocks in a large factory.

New Road a Success

England Fails Experiment With Cast Iron Satisfactory

Cast-iron roads are to be laid experimentally in many parts of England as a result of the success of short trial sections in London.

The iron road, which was invented by Frank Small, a member of the original Royal Flying Corps, consists of triangular castings laid on a foundation of cement thinly covered with bitumen. The surface has projections like a non-skid tire tread, and the cost of the road is the same as for the best wooden paving, a type of road used widely in England.

Iron roads are guaranteed for ten years, which is about twice the period of the stone sets, and more than three times the period of the wooden paving. The surface of the iron road is non-skid even in the worst weather, moreover, the suction between tires and surface is eliminated, so that there is little splashing in wet weather.

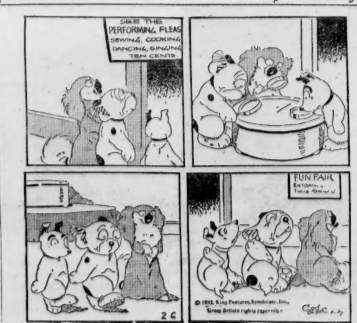
A Four-Piece Picture

Celebrated Picture Has Been Put Together For Second Exhibition

A picture that was cut into four pieces after it was painted in 1440 was reunited for the second time at the exhibition of 550 treasures of French art throughout the ages, which opened at Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, England, on January 4. The picture, "The Annunciation," which came from Aix-la-Chapelle, is by an unknown artist, reports the London Daily Mail. One piece is in Amsterdam, one in Paris, one in Brussels, and one in a private British collection. The four pieces were put together two years ago at an exhibition at the Louvre, but apart from that this would be the first occasion on which the general public had had an opportunity of seeing the picture as a whole.

Nearly 3,000,000 dog licenses were issued in England in 1931.

BONZO - - - By Studly



Good For the Pin Trade

Shirt Manufacturers Explain Why So Many Are Used

Why are there so many pins in new shirts?

British manufacturers are trying to break away from a tradition which has cost 15,000,000 men millions of hours removing 1,300,000 pins from the 100,000,000 shirts sold annually in Britain.

Every new shirt when it comes from the manufacturers is fastened into shape by 13 tiny pins.

These pins are stuck under the cuffs, between the sleeves and the body, and in other unlikely places, which, as a rule, are not discovered till the purchaser is in a hurry to change.

They are small pins and often they are found only by a painful process of trial and error. They tax the patience of the purchaser, and add to the cost of the shirt without serving any useful purpose.

The chairman of a British shirt-making firm said that the manufacturers would be glad to reduce the number of pins used in "dressing" shirts before they are sent to the retailer.

"But experience has taught us," he said, "that the lavish use of pins enables shirts to be packed in more space than when they are merely folded."

We tried using clips, but they were found only by a painful process of trial and error.

The manager of a west-end store which sells thousands of shirts every week said that a large number of pins were necessary to keep the shirts in shape.

"They are constantly being taken out of the shirts to be shown to customers, and have to be repacked hurriedly," he said. "If it were not for the pins they would be out of shape in a week."

A representative of a Birmingham firm of pin manufacturers said that the pin trade was largely dependent on men's wear.

"Very few pins are used in women's garments," he said.

"If authors are used the woman always keeps them for use again. Men never do. They throw them away."

Thus how the pin trade is kept going. Our business has been built up on the wasteful tendencies of impatient men."

In Prairie Of England

Lecturer Delivers Gloving Rally Of England and Saskatchewan

Leaders of thought in the United States and France are now arriving at the same conclusions as Lord Bessborough, noted British statesman, reached ten years ago on the subject of fur skins. Dr. J. W. Bradley, lecturer at the University of Toronto, told the Canadian Club at Saskatoon.

Taking as his subject "Where Now Stands England," Dr. Bradley disagreed strongly with those who would toll the bell for the passing of England and begin to write her epitaph. Not content with his statements, Mr. Bradley pointed to innumerable facts to prove his point, referring to British industry, which has placed in the world of commerce, workmanship, sport, politics, speed records.

One of the best materials for making things. It is collected by placing the spider upon a small spot. He is then gently shaken off, and, as fast as he tries to descend, the thread is wound on to the spool.

The other day a cobweb fetched quite a high price for a very different purpose. In the making of a movie at Los Angeles an actor had to appear in one scene looking through a window-pane covered with cobwebs. As no spider could be induced to spin on the pane, a search had to be made for a window of the right kind with the right sort of cobweb. When found it was bought at a high price and removed bodily from the house to which it belonged.

Tests Were Satisfactory

Scientist Makes Crows With Treated Glue

Nearly half the 202 crows released at Hackett on November 26 by Professor William Rowan of the Zoology Department of the University of Alberta, have been recovered, and the details of their recovery support Professor Rowan's conclusion that the cause of the migration.

This was learned in an interview with Professor Rowan. The crows, released in course of an experiment to show that migration is an inherited instinct which can be modified by treatment of the endocrine glands, were treated in different ways.

One group of birds, treated with long hours of artificial light and serum designed to reverse their natural instincts, should, according to the professor's theory, have flown northwestward instead of following the southwest direction of normal crows. These birds, with tails painted bright yellow to distinguish them from their differently treated brothers, showed the poorest percentage of capture.

"Only 40 per cent. of the birds in this group have been recovered," Professor Rowan said. "In some other groups returns have been as high as 84 per cent. which is extraordinarily good, and some of the other groups were lower than 55 per cent."

This is the reverse to what was expected. The birds with yellow tails would arouse curiosity and so produce what we want to—an unusually high death rate in this group.

"Of these northbound birds, individuals have been shot at Alxa, Peking, and Sungho, all approximately in line with Duvigneau, the point from which we now have the long distance sight record."

As far as the remaining groups of crows are concerned, the experiments have been a remarkable success. Returns have been adequate and the behaviour of the birds involved has been so uniform in each case that the results are quite decisive.

Some Spiders Are Valuable

Only Certain Kind Spin Thread Which Is Usable

There are fairy tales about money-spinning spiders, but spiders today which spin cobwebs that are valuable.

Only certain kinds of spiders make the right sort of thread, and one of the world's queerest businesses is to breed them and collect the material, in astronomical telescopes and in certain microscopes fine cross-lines are needed for the purpose of making measurements.

Cobwebs form one of the best materials for making things. It is collected by placing the spider upon a small spot. He is then gently shaken off, and, as fast as he tries to descend, the thread is wound on to the spool.

The other day a cobweb fetched quite a high price for a very different purpose. In the making of a movie at Los Angeles an actor had to appear in one scene looking through a window-pane covered with cobwebs. As no spider could be induced to spin on the pane, a search had to be made for a window of the right kind with the right sort of cobweb. When found it was bought at a high price and removed bodily from the house to which it belonged.

Fully Protected

Sam had been the despair of the girls of the village. But he was to be married at last.

"Ah, Sam," said Farmer Brown, "so I hear you've put up the beams at last!"

"I was prayed for the third time in church last Sunday."

Greece has inaugurated its first airplane passenger and mail service, linking Athens with Salonika and Thessalonika, and civilian aviation will be encouraged by establishment of landing fields.

Helpfulness can not be standardized. Giving until it hurts is not a true measure of charity. Some are easier hurt than others.

Wife: "To think that when I married you were the lightweight champion!"—T. Travaas, Rome.

The world's highest tides, at the Bay of Fundy, have a height of 40 to 50 feet.

Indians of Canada's three prairie provinces now have 315,000 acres of land under cultivation.

Found In Many Parts Of Canada, Limestone Regarded by Geologists As World's Most Useful Rock

Limestone, which is obtainable in more than 1,500 localities in Canada, much of it of fine quality, is regarded by geologists as the world's most useful rock. It is of immense value to man and to all living creatures in a variety of different ways; in fact, there is scarcely a phase of human life in which limestone does not play a part. Calcium carbonate, or carbonate of lime, the principal constituent of limestone, is absolutely necessary for the growth of human beings and animals. It is obtained from eggs, milk, fruit, vegetables and other food products.

To the industrial life of the country limestone is indispensable. The annual production of Canadian limestone, according to the latest available figures is 124 million tons, which, when made into the primary purpose, has a selling value of about \$34,000,000. This value is exceeded only by that of coal, copper and gold. Limestone is used in great quantities in the form of crushed stone for highways, railway ballast and concrete aggregate. It is also used as raw material in the manufacture of Portland cement; and also in the manufacture of calcium carbide and cyanamide, which latter are the basis of many chemical products. The iron and steel industry, as at present constituted, could not exist without limestone. It is used to free the iron from its ores. In the production of gold, silver and other metals, lime and limestone play important parts. Quantities of lime are used in tanning leather. Limestone is indispensable to the pulp and paper industry—every piece of paper is made by its aid. So, too, does the glass industry require limestone for most of its products—particularly for window glass. Limestone is essential to the manufacture of washing soda, baking soda and many other chemicals. Large quantities are used in the refining of sugar. The uses of lime for plaster, mortar and whitewash are generally known. Limestone is pulverized and mixed with linseed oil it is known as putty. Pulverized limestone is also used in the compounding of rubber for footwear and flooring. It is used in oil and in cold-water paints. Some cigarette papers contain as much as 30 per cent. pulverized limestone. Limestone is a source of carbon dioxide gas which, when mixed with lime, forms the solid state, forms the refrigerant known as dry-ice, now coming into wide use. A certain type of limestone when melted in a small blast furnace and blown by high-pressure steam into myriads of fibres, yields a fluffy material known as rock wool—one of the most efficient insulating materials on the market.

Many other uses for limestone could be mentioned, for they number hundreds, but one of the most interesting and certainly the most spectacular use of limestone is its use as a building stone. Canadian limestone for building purposes is notably superior.

New Western Fur-Bearer
Furcoats Exhibited At Winnipeg At Annual Fitch Show
The fifth (or sixth) is now definitely on the list of Canada's domesticated fur-bearers, and Winnipeg is the first city in North America to stage an annual show—the recent exhibition of the Canadian Fitch Breeders' Association being the pioneer event of its kind on the continent. The animal is reported to be a native of Asia and Eastern Russia, but it thrives well in Manitoba, where climatic and other conditions are so well adapted to its needs. It is a small animal, weighing from 10 to 15 pounds, and from the Edinburgh Exhibition and from the International Fur Show at the Crystal Palace were on view in Winnipeg.

Experimenters are trying to recover mercury from a hot spring near the California-Nevada boundary by suspending plates of copper in steam heat that the spring exudes.

"Godness, I believe my hair is beginning to fall out!"—Esquella, Barcelona.

W. N. U. 1930

First Target of Japanese



British soldiers shown detraining at the railroad station of Woosung Fort, on the outskirts of Shanghai. This fort was the first target of Japanese forces in the move for the occupation of Shanghai. Claiming that they were fired on from the fort, Jap warships shelled the stronghold and silenced it. The British Tommies shown here are defending the international settlement.

Farmers Should Advertise

Sale Of Products Might Be Stimulated By Co-Operative Action
Dr. C. I. Christie, President of the Ontario Agricultural College, who is a close student of agriculture in all its ramifications, and who is in close touch with the farmers all over the province, has provided some food for thought in his suggestion that the sale of farm products might be stimulated by co-operative advertising.

"If it pays industry to take full-page advertisements," says Dr. Christie, "farmers should find a way in which newspapers and other advertising mediums can be utilized for the farmers, for it cannot be left to the individual farmer." It is a well recognized fact that co-operative buying and selling among the farmers, fruit growers, etc., has been exceptionally satisfactory, a striking example being the California orange growers. Their policy of co-operation in the marketing of their products, which included advertising on a very large scale, brought results far beyond their expectations, and others have followed in their footsteps. What has been accomplished in California through co-operative effort, that advertising to the utmost degree utilized to sell orange juice and oranges can be accomplished by the facilities afforded by newspaper farmers of this province in popularizing the products they have for sale.

This question is large enough and important enough to arrest the attention of every farmer. It must be admitted that one farmer or even any small group of farmers cannot hope to accomplish much in this direction, but Dr. Christie is right when he points out the possibilities of intelligent advertising and farmers' organizations could do more than investigate the chances that co-operative effort offers as a means of creating greater sales for farm products.—Owen Sound Sun-Times.

Unripe apples were recently exposed to a 1,500-watt electric lamp for five days, and scientists watched the development of the red color on the fruit.



NEUROUS FUPIL: "W-why the rope?" INSTRUCTOR: "That's just it, it's to knock you through the window there, it'd be a nasty drop down into the area!"

Suggestion Now Advanced That Western Canada Will Soon Have Reached Wheat Growing Limit

That the prairie provinces are approaching more closely than people suspect their peak point in wheat production and exports, was the feature of an address before the Royal Canadian Institute in Toronto recently by Dr. D. A. MacGibbin, Winnipeg member of the Board of Grain Commissioners. A possible maximum wheat crop in western Canada of between 670 and 700 million bushels was calculated.

Observing the rise of wheat production in Ontario and Quebec in pioneer days and the decline following this period, Dr. MacGibbin suggested that western Canada will pass through the same phases, production reaching a peak and then declining to a fairly fixed level.

He pointed out the almost uniform progress in acreage devoted to wheat during the last 25 years, concluding that a study of the facts gave no reason to suppose that the limits of wheat cultivation have yet been reached. In this respect Alberta, Dr. MacGibbin stated, only began to show promise as a wheat producing province in 1910. Saskatchewan produced widely fluctuating volumes from year to year, but with a steady advance in the acreage, while Manitoba in contrast had produced her largest crop of wheat in 1915 and it is now under way for six or seven years.

Between 1910 and 1914, the speaker continued, 37 per cent. of the acreage devoted to field crops in Manitoba was planted to wheat while for the five years 1928 to 1930 inclusive, the percentage shrunk to 37 per cent. with an average crop of about 40 million bushels. In contrast to Manitoba a study of the proportion of wheat lands to total land devoted to field crops in the three prairie provinces shows that between 1910 and 1914 the percentage was 27 per cent. devoted to wheat and between 1928 and 1930 the percentage was 63 per cent.

These facts indicate, he continued, that any expansion in wheat acreage since that place in Alberta, Saskatchewan where pioneer settlement is still going forward and where price relationships of wheat to other farm crops have been, at least until recently, out of their normal alignment.

Probable limits of acreage for wheat production in these two provinces and the potential yield were then outlined. Believing it quite correct to assume that there are still vast areas of virgin soil to be taken up, Dr. MacGibbin pointed out that the Saskatchewan Commission on Immigration of 1930 examined the question of available lands and estimated that the remaining area of arable soil in that province could not exceed 12 million acres, and that it would require many years to bring that area under cultivation. Assuming this figure correct and computing from Saskatchewan's record crop of 32 1/2 million bushels of wheat in 1928 from 46 million acres of occupied farm land he showed a possible maximum yield of 400 million bushels or 80 million additional from the 12 million acres yet to be added.

Present occupied farm lands in Alberta amount to 29 million acres. Recent surveys show there is an outside possibility of seven million acres capable of being used for wheat production in the Peace River country. Of this about 60 per cent., it is estimated, can be used for wheat production. Consequently the largest wheat crop in Alberta to date, namely 171 million bushels may, by the same rough figures applied to Saskatchewan, be raised by 40 million bushels, making a total for all the provinces of between 670 and 700 million bushels.

Factors in support of a larger figure than this were outlined by Dr. MacGibbin, among which were the use of fertilizers to increase yields, mechanized farming methods reducing areas needed for feed crops and releasing of land for wheat, price relationships favoring production of other cereals and increasing wheat, and the work of the plant breeder who may produce wheat capable of developing on soils now deemed sub-marginal. On the contrary Manitoba is on the downward trend, large areas in Saskatchewan and Alberta now used for wheat production do not produce wheat of the highest quality, and as these two provinces pass out of the pioneer stage farmers will cease to devote these lands to wheat, but to mixed farming for which they are technically suitable.

After Alberta and Saskatchewan

reach the point of maximum production there will be a considerable decline just as there has been in Manitoba, Ontario, Minnesota and elsewhere, Dr. MacGibbin concluded. Where the volume of production will be stabilized in that event would depend upon what two factors, the very large areas in each province which were better suited to the production of wheat than any other product and the very high quality of the wheat which is produced in these areas.

Soviet Architects Are Planning Great Palace

Beautiful Cathedral Being Demolished To Make Room For

More than a thousand architects, including forty foreign experts, are engaged in drawing up plans for the new "Palace of the Soviets," the gigantic auditorium which is to rise on the site of the cathedral of Christ the Redeemer, now rapidly disappearing. Ten thousand workmen swarm daily over the mammoth white cathedral—Moscow's largest if not its most beautiful—demolishing the building as fast as they can. The cathedral was built in commemoration of the retreat of Napoleon from Moscow. It held, in its prime, ten thousand worshippers. Today ten thousand ex-workers are busy removing the last trace of its existence.

Fifteen thousand will find places in the big auditorium. A further thousand can listen to speeches in the smaller hall, besides there is to be a series of smaller rooms, committee rooms, refreshment rooms and laboratories.

After the general specifications had been completed, a competition was called to enable all architects to submit designs. The competition is still in progress and it is understood highly satisfactory sketches have been received both from Russian and from foreign architects.

The main properties of the main hall are to be in the hands of a group of Americans.

Empire Cabinet

Believe More Would Be A Valuable Institution At The Present Time

London newspapers have suggested an Empire cabinet, comprising a representative of each dominion and two or three British statesmen, would be a valuable institution at the present time.

The newspapers reached this conclusion in editorials which discussed the appointment of Rt. Hon. Stanley Melbourne Bruce, assistant treasurer of Australia, as "minister representing the commonwealth" at London, England.

Sir John Marriott, noted constitutional authority, in an interview said he hoped Mr. Bruce would remain a member of the Australian cabinet during his stay in London. He suggested the addition of Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner, and Mr. R. B. Bennett, Minister of Public Works for New Zealand, and General Jan Christian Smuts, leader of the opposition in the South African House of Assembly, to form the nucleus of a "real Imperial executive."

One Explanation

Teacher: "Why did Joseph's brother put him in the pit?"

Boy: "Because he had on a coat of many colors, sir."

Teacher: "What had that got to do with it?"

Boy: "Please, sir, if he'd had on a dress suit they would have put him in the stalls."

Nearly two tons of copper coins were collected by Cambridge, England, students in a one-day drive for funds for ex-soldiers.

Spain plans an extensive public works and construction program.



Lady: "I would like to see an evening dress that would suit me." Salesman: "So would a mackerel." Wahre Jakob, Berlin.

Oyen's Twelfth Annual Bonspiel

Games in the Grand Challenge

Stephenson	Langmuir	
Langmuir	Bishop	Bishop
T. Lees		
Bishop	Dunford	Dunford
Dunford		
Anderson	Johnson	A. Johnson
Walker		
A. Johnson	Gullekson	Gullekson
Dial	Trewin	Trewin
Scott		
Trewin	McMurray	McMurray
McMurray		
Lynett	Marshall	Marshall
Wade		
Marshall	R. Green	Stewart
	Stewart	
	R. Sharp	Sharp
	Thayer	
	Miller	McCoy
	McCoy	
	Morrison	Morrison
	Parsons	Parsons

Games in the Citizens Event

Anderson	Lees	
T. Lees		
Bishop	Bishop	
McMurray		
Thayer	Thayer	
Wade		
Gullekson	Dunford	Dunford
Dunford		
Green	Green	Trewin
Johnson		
Trewin	Trewin	
Morrison	Marshall	Marshall
Langmuir	Stewart	Stewart
Dial		
Stewart	Lynett	Lynett
Lynett		
Parsons	Walker	
Sharp		
Walker	McCoy	Stephenson
Scott		
Miller		
Stephenson		

If its Printing

you need ... call at the

Oyen News

About Town and Country

EXCEL NEWS

Excel U.F.W.A. held a successful card party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Bishop on Feb. 20. The first prizes were won by Miss B. Thayer and Mr. F. E. Thayer and consolation by Miss Violet Littleford and Mr. J. Cunningham.

The dance put on by Excel Orchestra on Feb. 19 was a success. The music and weather was fine.

Excel U.F.W.A. local No. 139 met on Feb. 18 at the home of Mrs. J. R. Anderson, with a good attendance. It was decided to put on a play entitled: "Henry! where are you?" in a few weeks. Mrs. Stephenson gave a splendid report on the annual Convention. A contest on "Old Masters" was won by Mrs. Anderson and Mrs. Stephenson. Lunch was served by Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. C. Bishop and Mrs. Stephenson. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. B. Gullekson on Mar. 17.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Caskey entertained a number of young people on Saturday Feb. 20.

Miss Evelyn Eaton spent the past week with Miss Lois Stephenson. Lois accompanied Miss Eaton home.

Severe colds are much in evidence in this district. Mrs. A. Wetherall is quite sick at her home at present.

Look at your address label!

Municipal Elections

Acadia No. 241

There will be an election in Division No. 1, Granville Mills, being opposed by Henry Dosh. In Division No. 4, Jeonville Frey is opposed by William J. Watson. In Division No. 5, Howard L. Simmons was elected by acclamation.

Golden Centre No. 272

In Ward No. 1, R. Cates will be opposed by J. G. Cunningham. In Ward No. 3, Percy Hoard was returned by acclamation. In Ward No. 5, John Dault was returned by acclamation.

Cereal No. 242

In Division No. 1, Joe Kuich was returned by acclamation. In Division No. 5, W. J. Aha was returned by acclamation. In Division No. 3, H. Dell was elected by acclamation.

Bertawan No. 271

In Division No. 1, Fred Dalbel and Clyde Stauffer are the contestants. In Division No. 3, there is a three-cornered battle between Earle W. Fyfe, T. A. Jones and Richard H. Meade. In Division No. 6, J. A. Mowers was returned by acclamation.

IN MEMORIAM

ODDEN—In Treasured Memory of our darling "Buddy" who passed away February 24, 1931, age 7 years.
One year has passed since that sad day God called the one we loved away. Forget him, no, we never will. For in our hearts he liveth still. The blow was great, the shock severe, We little thought the end so near. And only those who have lost can tell The pain of life's lost and farewell.
Inserted by Father, Mother, Iona and Ralph.

The Temperature

Feb. 17	10	37	18
Feb. 18	04	25	10
Feb. 19	06	27	18
Feb. 20	15	08	00
Feb. 21	04	10	-04
Feb. 22	00	25	20
Feb. 23	07	22	10
Feb. 24	40	40	

Describing a fish he had caught, an angler said its head and 9 inches long, its tail was as long as the head and half the body and the body was as long as the head and tail. How long was the fish?

Alex R. McTavish R.O. Sight Specialist will visit Hotel Oyen, Thur March 3 Dependable eyesight service at reasonable prices.

Springburn Doings

A very enjoyable dinner party and dance was given by Mr. and Mrs. Neill Leitch at their home, Springburn, on Feb. 19. The evening was planned as a welcome for Mr. Kirkwood, recently of Toronto.

After the serving of a delicious dinner the evening was spent in dancing. Various members of the party entertained with songs and recitations. Violin solos by Mr. Kirkwood were immensely enjoyed by all. Little Miss Leitch, one of Mr. Kirkwood's pupils, also played a violin solo.

The party broke up in the wee sma' hours by singing "For they are Jolly Good Fellows."

The other guests present were: Miss M. Caldwell, Miss Ora Sutherland, Miss O. Partridge, Miss E. Caldwell, Miss M. Sutherland, Miss J. Abiss, Miss I. McBain, Mr. R. McCallum, Mr. W. Fair, Mr. L. Sutherland, Mr. J. Hoard, Mr. G. McArthur, Mr. A. Robertson and Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Robertson.

Subscribe to
your
Home Paper

Go to Church Sunday

Maclean's Magazine

Canada's National Magazine

Twice-a-month

\$2 a year. \$3 for two years.

Chas. Dunford

AGENT OYEN, ALBERTA

Dr. J. M. Harvey

of Alaska
will be in Oyen
Monday and Thursday afternoons
Office at Morrison's Drug Store

John P. Kerr
Veterinary Surgeon
Graduate of Ontario
Veterinary College
Oyen, Alta.

OYEN CARTAGE
AND TRANSFER
Motor Truck Service
Water Delivered
Leave Orders on Pad in Office
W. D. MORRELL

Church Notices

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 28

ALL SAINTS CHURCH

Holy Communion . . . 11 a.m.
Rev. C. M. K. Parsons . . . Vicar.

OYEN UNITED CHURCH

OYEN . . . 7:30 p.m.
Rev. E. F. Kemp
All Are Cordially Invited

Here on a Slide

The railway is going to pay a million dollars in taxes; they cannot pay interest on the bonds; they cannot sell new equipment unless they earn the money. In putting the railroads in a sound, money-making position we are saving the people money. See the Journal (C.P.) Tribune Times.

Montreal witnessed an unprecedented invasion from Quebec on the first week-end of February, when over 3000 men, women and children, drawn from all ranks and classes, arrived on the three dollar return Canadian Pacific excursion from the Ancient Capital. Four special trains were used.

Seated on a glittering tea throne between two huge natural icebergs, Miss Margaret Stevenson, of Edmonton, in her role as Cardinal Queen and assisted by this Honorable Lieutenant-Governor W. L. Walsh, opened the 16th Annual Banff Winter Sports Carnival at that Canadian Rockies resort, this month.